

THE BRITISH COLONIST.

Friday Morning, Nov. 19, 1869.

THE GREAT GOVERNMENT SALE OF VESSELS.—The attendance at Mr. Franklin's rooms was large, and the interest manifested very great. The sale commenced with the yacht *Atlanta*, 8 tons burden, the auctioneer announcing that for each vessel the Government (which was represented by the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works) reserved to itself the right to make one bid. The first bid for the *Atlanta* was \$200, the Government bid \$350, and the vessel was knocked down to Mr. Dwyer for \$405, who, it is understood, purchased her for a Copper Company on the mainland. The little elephant, the *Leviathan*, came next. The Government bid was \$1100, and the boat was finally knocked down to Mr. Edgar Marlin for \$1320. We thought we detected a sigh of relief from the crowd when the hammer fell and it was known that the expensive toy had passed forever from the hands of the Colony into the possession of those who will, we trust, turn her to better account. The big elephant, the *Dredger* and three punts, were next offered. The auctioneer stated that the Government reserved the right to make one bid. Mr. Brodrick asked if the advertisement in the *San Francisco Atlas* stated that there would be a reserve price. Mr. Franklin replied that it did not. Mr. Brodrick bid \$5000, the Government bid was \$15,000, and there being no advance on that figure the big elephant was laid back to its stable. The *Leviathan* realized \$75.

THE CIRCULATION OF THE EVENING NEWS.—At the close of a more than usually muddy article last evening the *News*, referring to the libellous letter of 'Inquirer,' says: 'Had the case gone into court the fact that the *EVENING NEWS* has a larger daily circulation than the *Colonist* would have been established beyond a doubt, and for this reason we regret that Mr. DeCosmos has so far withdrawn what he said as to take the case out of court.'

Very well; we propose, now, to afford our cotemporary a double-barrelled opportunity: 1st.—To prove that he has the largest circulation; 2nd.—To do good. With a referee, we will meet the proprietor of the *News* and a referee to be appointed by him upon any day and at any hour he may select to compare subscription-lists; and for every bona-fide paying subscriber he may produce over and above the number that we shall prove, by affidavit, to be the actual paying circulation of our *DAILY NEWS*, we shall donate \$5.—the aggregate sum to be divided equally between the Sisters of St. Ann and the Royal Hospital; provided, that in case the subscribers to the *DAILY COLONIST* shall be proved to the satisfaction of the referees to exceed that of the *News*, the proprietor of that paper shall donate a like sum to the institution named for every subscriber the *Colonist* may have in excess. Should our cotemporary be disposed to accept this proposition he may settle the dispute to-day and announce in this evening's issue his triumph or failure.

ANNUAL FESTIVAL.—The annual congregational festival of the Wesleyan Methodist body was held in the St. Nicholas Hall last night. The spacious hall was arranged and decorated with great taste; three tables extending nearly the entire length of the hall groined beneath the load of delicacies provided by the ladies of the congregation, while at the upper end of the room was erected a platform for the choir and the speakers. The choir, he remarked, was composed of volunteers from the choir of Christ Church, St. Andrew's Church, St. John's Church, the Roman Catholic Church, the Germania Verein, as well as the choir of the Wesleyan Church. It will, therefore, be readily believed that the music was by no means the least attractive and enjoyable feature of the occasion. The singers were about forty in number, and their performances elicited much applause. It was estimated that there were in the neighborhood of four hundred persons present, which may be considered a very good attendance in view of the wretched state of the weather. Chief Justice Needham having been prevented by indisposition from attending, the chair was occupied by the Rev Mr. Russ, who made the first speech, and was followed by Mr. John Robson and the Rev Mr. Somerville. When our reporter left Mr. J. Davies was engaged in auctioning off the fragments of the feast. The festival was, all things considered, a most agreeable and successful affair.

NABBED AT LAST.—About 12 o'clock on Wednesday night, special officer Ferrell, while patrolling Wharf street and keeping a sharp lookout for burglars, observed a dark form slinking rapidly along in the shadow of one of the warehouses. On nearing the figure it proved to be that of an Indian boy known as Tommy, who bore on his back a gunny sack stuffed full of soft goods. The officer opened the sack and found within it a number of shirts and jumpers, answering the description of a portion of the goods stolen from 'S J Pitts' store on Sunday night last. Tommy was 'fogged,' and the Police searched the Indian's hut before daylight and discovered two pairs of boots, proceeds of the same burglary, in the possession of two Indians, who were marched off to prison. The goods were fully identified yesterday morning. It is supposed that Tommy, who is an accomplished burglar, robbed the store and hid the goods in the lumber yard to be carried off as opportunity offered, and that while taking home the last sackful he was fortunately captured.

THE GREAT GIFT PERFORMANCE.—This evening will positively be Professor Moray's last in Victoria, and in order to express his gratitude to Victorians for the very liberal manner in which he has been patronized, he offers one hundred and fifty prizes, four of which are first-class, viz., an elegant silk ball dress, a French poplin dress and two English made silver tea sets. The prize of admittance remains as before—fifty cents to all parts of the house, and reserved seats only twenty-five cents extra. The well-earned reputation of the Professor for fair dealing furnishes the best guarantee the public can have that he will perform all he promises and more. As there is sure to be a rush, let the weather be what it may, we would advise our readers to secure seats at the box office to-day.

FOR NANAIMO.—The steamer *Sir James Douglas* got off at 8 o'clock yesterday morning with 30 passengers and a very large freight. Among the passengers were Chief Justice Bergin and a number of Welsh colliers. A portion of the freight consisted of iron pipes, ex Coquette, for the Vancouver coal workings, and more coals to New-Castle in the form of flour from Oregon.

H. B. Co. v L. Dodgson.—In this case yesterday, Mr Pemberton rendered a decision that the plaintiffs had not proved their case. Mr. Drake, for plaintiffs, gave notice of a new trial before a jury.

THE SHOOTING CASE.—Antonio Ugiam me arrested for shooting Charles Fisher through the neck with a revolver, was again before the magistrate yesterday and was remanded for one day.

REOPENED.—Koyser's cigar and tobacco store, brighter fresher and better than ever, is reopened, with choice brands of Havana cigars and Virginia tobacco and some of the loveliest meerschaums pipes that man ever undertook to color.

THE BRITISH SHIP General Windham, Capt Connop, arrived from Port Townsend yesterday. She is loaded with lumber for Valparaiso.

A PUBLISHER who tore down a fence at the race course on the 9th is to be prosecuted by the race committee.

THE London Star, the great Radical penny paper, is dead.

Dr. Livingstone's Safety and Explosions.

From the London Globe, Oct. 15.

Dr Livingstone is not only safe but, according to a letter just received by Dr. Kirk, at Bombay, he has discovered the object of his arduous explorations. The communication was dated Binglew, July 8th, 1868, and runs as follows:—'I have found what I believe to be the sources of the Nile, between 10° and 12° south.' More recent news by caravan announces the arrival of the veteran geographer at Miji, and as the road from Miji to the coast is safe there is a good prospect of Dr Livingstone's speedy return to the abodes of civilized men and the society of his friends. Supposing the report to be correct we may now assume that the enigma of geographical and physical science has been solved. The arduous work which explorers have fought with the manifold difficulties which beset the solution of this problem is easily accounted for. The existence of a mystery so perversely profound was in itself quite sufficient to call forth the utmost zeal and determination among our savans. As to whether or not the prize may be worth all the toil and danger which have been encountered in its pursuit remains to be seen. The exploration of Central Africa can scarcely bring about any immediate practical result. In process of time the country may doubtless be laid under tribute to the universal cause of civilization. At present, however it is only a few degrees less impracticable than the Arctic region, that voracious abyss that has swallowed up so many of our best and bravest explorers.

HIGH PLAY AND HEAVY LOSSES.—The play world of Homberg has been highly excited by the extraordinary luck of a Maltese millionaire, who broke the bank at Baden and won enormous sums at Homberg in 1865 and 1867. On the very day of his arrival he won 100,000 francs. This agreeable performance, moreover, might be witnessed on any of the succeeding days. From the first hour of his arrival the wealthy Maltese had declared he felt he would win a large sum on the 18th, the anniversary of the day when, in 1867, he carried off 318,000 francs at one swoop. And win he did, at the very same hour. The sum was so large as to encumber the table in such a manner that other players with difficulty found room to lay down their stakes. The keenness of his eye is unrivalled. The bystanders who crowd around him are astonished at his eluding them beforehand whether the croupier will turn up the winning or losing color, and as for mistakes by inadvertency, he never allows one to pass unnoticed. Whether he wins or loses he never plays for more than one hour a day. He is very generous to the needy—but the bank must have felt exceedingly relieved at his departure.

DEATH OF A WHOLE FAMILY BY EATING FUNGI.—The *New York World* of October 14th says that on last Saturday evening the wife of John Scanlan, a laborer employed by a gentleman at Riverside, Westchester co., N. Y., when strolling through the field with her children, saw what she supposed to be mushrooms but which in reality a species of poisonous fungi. The supposed mushrooms were taken home and cooked by Mrs. Scanlan and eaten with great gusto by her and her two eldest children. Five or six hours after they were seized with violent convulsions and for hours suffered great agony. Three doctors were sent for, but on their arrival the sufferers were nearly past all hope of recovery. In spite of everything which medical knowledge could suggest and skill execute, one of the children, a boy six years old, died in awful agony on Monday morning. During the day a little infant, who had received the lethal poison through his mother's breast, expired. The mother, who is still suffering from the effects of the poison, may possibly recover, but the oldest child is deemed past recovery.

An amusing illustration of the piousness of the San Francisco papers to flatter its patrons was presented during the past week. It appears that the Mormons have an extensive sugar plantation at the Sandwich Islands, from which about ten tons of raw sugar were recently sent to this city. Being unfit for use without refining, and having no refinery at Salt Lake, Brigham Young very sensibly had it refined here. The shipment of this sugar at Salt Lake set the *Bulletin* a-flow with pleasure, and it stated on the strength of this event that somebody had said (it did not state who) that San Francisco could command the trade for sugar in all markets west of Omaha, and becoming a 'commercial paper,' the *Bulletin* was much gratified at the idea. When it is stated that the best New York refined sugar is selling at Chicago at 15¢/lb in currency, while San Francisco brands are held at 15¢ in gold, and supplies can be brought from Chicago to Salt Lake at \$3 per 100 lbs in currency, while it costs \$6 per 100 in gold to send it from this city, the idea of competition on such a basis is supremely ridiculous.

While immorality and vice have of late years increased in Paris in a manner astounding to behold and appear to be increasing every day, a greater number of persons belonging to the higher classes have gone into religion than at any former period. A few weeks back Prince de Broglie turned Jesuit. A month ago a captain in the imperial navy, the possessor of a title and good estates, laid all down and went to the Carthusians, and this very fortnight a nephew of Baron Haussmann, the famous Prefect, of Paris resigned a government appointment and entered a religious house.

Bank of British Columbia.

The ordinary half-yearly meeting of the shareholders of the Bank of British Columbia was held at the London Tavern (London) on the 12th ultimo, Mr. T. W. L. Mackean, presiding. The following report was presented by the directors:—
"The directors in presenting to the shareholders the half-yearly statement of accounts for the six months ended 30th of June last, have to report that after paying all charges and deducting rebate of interest on bills not due, the balance at credit of profit and loss account at that date was £11,930. 1s. 2d. The directors recommend that a dividend be declared at the rate of four per cent. per annum, which would absorb £5,960: that £5,000 be appropriated to the reduction of the 'Balance of Bad Debt Account,' being £500 more than was applied to that purpose last half year; and that the sum of £970 1s 2d, be carried forward. The directors have the satisfaction of stating that during the past half-year the sum of £992 17s 1d has been recovered and placed to the credit of 'Balance of Bad Debt Account,' and that this account, after the appropriation of the £5,000, as now recommended, will be reduced to £359, 4s. 5d."

The report was unanimously adopted. The Chairman, in moving its adoption, made a speech of considerable length and of sufficient interest to justify us in placing the following extract before our readers:—

The taxes upon the business in San Francisco and Portland were a heavy charge to bear. The bank had £2,000 a year to pay for Government taxes, which he could not help thinking was very shortsighted policy on the part of the State Government, who thus taxed the very thing that was developing the prosperity of the country. The board would adopt every means in their power to obtain a considerable reduction on this head in the future. The board, of course, could make no distinct promise about this; their attention had been called to the matter, and it would not be lost sight of. The branch at Cariboo was going on as prosperously as usual. The Government had opened an assay office there, which would to a certain extent prevent the gold from fluctuating as it would otherwise do, and would preserve for it an intrinsic value which might be good for the bank. This improvement had only just commenced, and might therefore be looked upon so far only as an experiment. One important thing had occurred in Cariboo which could not be without its effect upon the future of the bank—namely, the introduction of a quartz crushing machine. Once in full operation, there was no saying what prosperity would be brought to the colony. He had much satisfaction in saying that in Victoria everything was going on well, with a steady good banking business. They would be pleased with more, and a larger capital could be employed if the country was more developed. The coal industry in the Island was still in a good condition, and from the very favorable dividends the company was paying, it was to be hoped capitalists would be induced to turn their attention to the still undeveloped coal mines there. Portland was a good agricultural district and required only population to make it flourishing. In San Francisco things had gone on most satisfactorily. The business was being rapidly developed under the auspices of the able manager Mr. Tillinghast, and the steamers to China were now not only an accomplished fact but there was a likelihood of a weekly communication between San Francisco and China. The immense influx of the Chinese population, which result would be a great benefit to the territory itself, as well as to the adjoining districts. In fact the residents were looking to the Chinese as labourers for the Southern plantations, a work for which their steadiness and skill made them well adapted. The Pacific Railway was also an accomplished fact, and by its journey from San Francisco to London would be performed in 15 days; at present 20 days were occupied by the journey. From the various accounts received there was not the least doubt this line would bring a large accession of wealth to the State of California. By means of this new communication Mr. Tillinghast had visited this country in August, and the board, who had never seen him before, were exceedingly pleased with him and with the straightforward honesty of purpose he showed in all his conversations. He was a perfect gentleman, and of great service to the bank. One of the shareholders of the bank who happened to be in San Francisco had written a letter in which the following passages occurred:—"I was most favourably impressed with what I saw and heard of your bank at San Francisco, and its very popular manager; and I am strongly of opinion that if the whole of your paid-up capital were employed at this agency alone, you would find an ample return for it. The Bank of California is the most popular bank in San Francisco, and does an enormous business; but from what I gathered when there your bank stands next in public favor. The only complaint I have heard was that your agent was too much fettered by restrictive instructions from home. The opening of the railway across the great Continent of America must tend vastly to the development of banking business in San Francisco and there is no reason why you should not enjoy a good share of it. I may add that I have this day instructed my broker to buy some more shares in the undertaking at present prices. You have a very vigilant inspector, whom I met out there, and, as

matters now stand, I am hopeful of a more encouraging future for the bank." This, as an unbiased opinion, must be very gratifying to the shareholders (hear, hear.) He (the chairman) had much pleasure in congratulating the proprietors upon getting nearly to the end of the bad debt account, and hoped that the amounts that had been applied to it would hereafter be applied to a reserve fund, and to an increased dividend, although it could not be reasonably expected that this increase would be very much at present.

SOMETHING PRUDY.—Four gentlemen—a Baptist, Presbyterian, Methodist and Roman Catholic—met by agreement to dine on fish. Soon as grace was said the Catholic rose around with knife and fork, and taking about one-third of the fish, comprehending the head, removed it to his plate, exclaiming as he sat down, with great self-satisfaction, 'Papa est caput ecclesiae!'—the Pope is the head of the Church. Immediately the Methodist minister arose and helping himself to about one-third, embracing the tail, seating himself, said, 'Finis coronat opus!'—the end crowns the work. The Presbyterian now thought it was about time for him to move, and taking the remainder of the fish to his plate, exclaimed: 'In media est veritas!'—truth lies between the two extremes. Our Baptist brother saw nothing before him but an empty plate, and the prospect of a slim dinner; and snatching up the bowl, of drawn, melted butter—he dashed it over them all, saying, 'Ego baptizo vos!'—I baptize you all.

BOTHCHILD and the Archbishop of Paris met at a public dinner some time since, and arrived at the same moment at the door. Ne ther wished to enter first—the Jew showing respect, the Catholic tolerance. Finally the Archbishop cried out—'M. Rothschild, you are the son of Moses; I am the servant of Jesus; you have the precedence of age. The Old Testament is more venerable than the New.' And the banker went in first.

EX-QUEEN Isabella is about to purchase a home in Bohemia. Two of her agents have been for some time in Prague, negotiating for a large estate; and the great stress they lay upon this having a magnificent castle upon it, leads to the supposition that the ex-Queen intends to take up her residence in Austria—this 'outing-place' of de-throned royalty.

They beat us in some things in London. Placards were posted there recently conveying the following tempting invitation to visit a certain Bethesda Chapel: 'Nea Wright, who before his conversion was convicted three times of burglary, will deliver a Gospel address. Come and welcome! No collection!'

CHEAP SHAVING.—Fred. Payne, Tonsorial Artist, Johnson Street above Miner's Saloon. Shaving 12½ cents; Hair Cutting, 25 cents.

BUY IT AND TRY IT.—Russell's celebrated coffee. The best on the Coast. Warranted a pure and healthful beverage.

FELL'S COFFEE has become the favorite Colonial beverage, and is to be found on every breakfast table from Victoria to the foot of the Rocky Mountains.

LONDON HOUSE—ARRIVAL OF THE AUTUMN AND WINTER STOCK.—By the Agents J. H. Turner & Co. received their full stock of Autumn and Winter Goods. The stock left London in September—the best guaranteed buyers at London House can have of the fashionable character of the goods. Particular attention is directed to the assortment of Dress and Millinery Goods, which is large and rich, and to the facilities at London House for Dress and Mantle-making by experienced hands.

"CLEANING THE BLOOD," upon which charlatans have harped so much, is not a mere catch-word and delusion. The microscope shows that some diseases exist, like parasitic growths upon the globules of the blood, and it is further known that some subtle substances destroy or expel them. These substances have been combined to make Ayer's Sarsaparilla, which does effectually expel the disorders that breed and rankle in the blood to rot out as it were the machinery of life. [Mercer (P. A.) Whig.]

A LADY'S ENDORSEMENT.
Madame F., the acknowledged leader of the most refined and fashionable society in the City of New York, speaks of HOLLOWAY'S PILLS thus: "I have a fragrance as fresh as the odor from a blooming flower, and my hair is the bath of a delicious fragrance. I use it on the toilet table and the handkerchief, to the exclusion of all other perfumes."

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—The changes of temperature and weather frequently upset persons who are most cautious of their health, and most particular in their diet. These corrective, purifying, and gentle aperient Pills are the best remedy for a delicate ailment, one of the digestive organs; they augment the appetite, strengthen the stomach, correct biliousness, and carry off all that is noxious from the system. Holloway's Pills are composed of rare balsams, united with boric matter, and so that account for their being so well adapted for the young, the aged, and the infirm. As this perfect medicine has gained fame in the past, so will it preserve it in the future by its renovating and invigorating qualities, and its incapability of doing harm.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.—Turn which way you will, go where you please, persons will be found who have a ready word of praise for this ointment. For of skin eruptions, such as boils, eruptions, and all the various diseases of the skin, it is an invaluable remedy, for bad legs caused by accident or cold it may be confidently relied upon for effecting a rapid and permanent cure. It cures of swollen ankles, erysipelas, gout, and rheumatism. Holloway's Ointment gives the greatest comfort by reducing the inflammation, cooling the blood, soothing the nerves, adjusting the circulation, and expelling the impurities. This Ointment should have a place in every nursery. It will cure the bluish red skin affections which originate in childhood and give strength to the child's growth.

BREAKFAST—EPHRAIM'S CORN.—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING is a very agreeable character of this preparation, which has rendered it a general favorite. THE CIVIL SERVICE GAZETTE.—The singular success with which Mr. Epps's Sugar has been applied to the preparation of cocoa has been surpassed by any experimentist. By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the most powerful and well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicious and healthful beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. Made simply with boiling water or in milk Sold by all the Grocers in the United Kingdom. Solely by JAMES EPPS & CO., Homoeopathic Chemists, London, England. 2618 Gmtuxa

VICTORIA MARKET,
corner of Johnson & Waddington streets
EVERY DESCRIPTION OF FRESH MEAT, of the best quality, constantly on hand, at Prices to suit the times.
Also, a Fine Assortment of
Sugar-Cured Hams, Breakfast Bacon and Smoked Tongues, &c.,
Of our own Curing this Season, great care having been taken to make them the best in the Market.
Also, a daily supply of FRESH VEGETABLES.
FRESH LARD in the
KILN from 9 lbs upwards, for Family Use;
December 24th, 1868. JOHN MURRAY.

Auction Sales.

Lumley Franklin,
AUCTIONEER, COMMISSION & REAL ESTATE AGENT

BEGS TO ANNOUNCE THAT HE HAS taken the Fireproof Brick Building in Yates street, nearly opposite Messrs. Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express office. Having had eleven years' experience in the auction business, he respectfully solicits a renewal of public support.

AUCTION

Sale of the Barque

MARIA J. SMITH.

LUMLEY FRANKLIN

Is instructed by Capt. Smith, as Agent for Owners and Underwriters, to sell by Auction on

Monday, Nov. 22nd,

At the Wharf of Messrs R. Brodrick & Co., Wharf Street.

AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON

The Barque
Maria J. Smith

In her present condition, as she now lies at anchor at Barclay Sound. The Barque is 545 tons measurement, American Bottom, and Seven Years old.

—ALSO—

HER CARGO, consisting of about 350,000 feet Lumber, mostly 14 X 16 inch Timber.

—ALSO—

THE SAILS belonging to the said Barque, and Stores saved therefrom, particulars of which will be given at Sale.

LUMLEY FRANKLIN
no16 Auctioneer.

AUCTION.

BRITISH COLUMBIA & VANCOUVER ISLAND SPAR, LUMBER AND SAWMILL CO. (Limited).

Preliminary Notice.

To be sold by Auction, by order of the Mortgagees.

LUMLEY FRANKLIN

is instructed by the Mortgagees to offer for sale by Public Auction

At his Salesrooms, Yates Street,

On Wednesday, Dec. 22,

AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON,

The Sawmill at Burrard Inlet together with a large quantity of extra Machinery, Gang Saws, Planing Machines, &c. now lying at the Mill.

The MILL SITE comprises 243 Acres of Freehold Land, and the Mill is acknowledged to be the best, and capable of turning out more lumber per day than any on this coast.

The **TIMBER LANDS** comprise 15,000 Acres, 12,000 of which have been selected and are now being surveyed by the Government, leaving 3000 Acres still open for selection. The whole of the Timber Privileges and Freehold Land, together with various Buildings erected thereon, will be sold with the Mill.

—ALSO—

At the same time, by order of the Mortgagees,

The Powerful and Fast Sidewheel STEAMER "ISABEL,"

146 Tons Register, 80 Horse Power (nominal), built in 1866. The strength and speed of this steamer are too well known to require any comment. She was built under special supervision, and is in every way a desirable and well-found Steamer.

The Auctioneer would beg particularly to call the attention of Capitalists to the above Property.

Conditions of Sale and Catalogues with full particulars will be shortly published and may be had on application to

LUMLEY FRANKLIN,
Auctioneer,
Yates Street, Victoria.
DRAKE, JACKSON & AIKMAN,
Solicitors, Bastion Street.
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New Advertisements.

HENRY NATHAN Jr & Co
OFFER FOR SALE

EX. MEDORA
FROM LIVERPOOL,

And other recent Arrivals

Liverpool Salt.

Coarse and Fine, in 100 lb bags

Blankets

2 1-2 point, Blue and Black
9-4 10-4 White and Red

Shawls

Blue Cottons
Horrickses' Long Cloth
American Drilling
Grey Calicoes

Saxony, Tasmania, Trimmed, Queensland, &c.

Tartan Plaids
Winseys
Lustres

Delaine
Alpaca
Poplins
French Merino
Plaids
Ginghams
Chintz
Prints
Muslins
Emb'd. French Merino Dresses

Skirts, Balmoral, Mohair, Winsey, Rep. white, &c.

Linings
Jackets, Black Cloth, Plush, &c.
Velvet
Irish Linen
Hair Nets
Ribbons
Trimmings
Buttons, &c.

Table Oil Cloth
Oiled Silk
Tablecovers
Hickory, &c.

Pants, Pilot, Tweed, Doe, Black Ribbed Moleskin, &c.

Vests, Black Cloth, Pilot, &c.
Inverness Capes
Boys' Suits
Baltic Shirts, Black & White
Checked and French Flanne
Flannel Shirts
Hickory & Serge do
Hats, Bk & Col Felt and Plush
Cambric Handkerf

Umbrellas
Black Silk Handkerf
White Shirts
Swansdown do
Braces
Neckties
Scarfs
Velvet Vestings
Hosiery, &c.

English Straw Paper
Cotton Seize Twine
Hemp, & Sturgeon do
Shop Twine
Seaming do
Farbour's Shoe Thread No. 19
Fish Lines
Wax Vestus
Sago
Tapioca

Ghollets Vegetables
Price's Candles
Sardines
Malt Vinegar
Pickles
Figs, Currants
Raisins
French Preserves
Chain, 3-4 and 7-8
Grain Sacks
Sheet Lead
Shot and Ball
Yellow Metal & Nails
Salt Soda

IN BOND & DUTY PAID.

Jamaica Rum 36 O P
Hennessey Bandy
Hollands Gin
Red and Green Case do
Hunt's Port 4 Diamond
Sherry, Duff Gordon
Old Tom
Bass' Pale Ale
Whisky
Orange Bitters, &c.
AND
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

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